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# Capital Improvements Program (CIP)

## INTRODUCTION

The Montgomery County Charter (Section 302) requires the County Executive to submit a comprehensive six-year program for capital improvements, called the Capital Improvements Program (CIP), not later than January 15 of each even-numbered calendar year. The Charter requires that the annual capital budget be consistent with the six-year program. In odd-numbered calendar years, the approved CIP, together with any amendments, continues to guide capital investment.

The CIP includes all capital projects and programs for all agencies for which the County sets tax rates or approves budgets or programs. The CIP includes:

- a statement of the objectives of capital programs,
- the relationship of capital programs to the County's long-range development plans,
- recommendations for capital projects and their construction schedules,
- estimates of costs, anticipated revenue sources, and impacts of the capital program on County revenues and the operating budget.

The County Charter (Section 302) also provides that the Capital Improvements Program may be amended at any time. In practice, amendments to the CIP are limited in order to conform to the requirement for a biennial, or every other year, CIP. Criteria for amendments generally include: use of funds from external sources; and projects which address significant health or safety requirements, and economic development opportunities.

This section summarizes the Capital Improvements Program, its six-year projections of expenditures and the fiscal policies and funding to support them. The complete County Executive's Recommended CIP is published as a separate document, and may be found on the World Wide Web at: [www.montgomerycountymd.gov](http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov). The complete Approved CIP can be found at the same website.

## PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

Capital program goals and objectives for departments within the Montgomery County Government are provided in the program description and objectives subsections contained in the various sections of the Recommended CIP document. For other government agencies (Montgomery County Public Schools, Montgomery College, Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission), missions are more generally described, citing statutory authority, with agency capital programs supporting those goals. Further detail on the capital program goals and objectives for these

agencies is contained in their CIP request documents, which may be obtained directly from each agency.

## CAPITAL PROGRAM PLANNING

### *Planning Policies*

Planning for capital improvements is tied to the County's continuing development and growth in population, numbers of households, and businesses. Land use master plans and sector plans for the County's geographic planning areas anticipate needs for roads, schools, and other facilities required by new or changing population. The County continues its efforts to improve the linkages between County planning activities, the CIP and the Operating Budget.

### *General Plan and Master Plans and Sector Plans*

The General Plan Refinement of FY94 recognizes the importance of establishing priorities for the provision of public facilities. The CIP gives high priority to areas of greatest employment and residential density when allocating public investment. Some County master plans, such as Bethesda and Germantown, include phasing elements which provide guidance about the timing and sequence of capital facilities in order to develop a CIP that serves long-range needs. Copies of the County's General Plan and adopted master plans and sector plans may be obtained directly from the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission (M-NCPPC).

### *Growth Policy*

Overall planning policies involve an interdependence between the CIP as a budgeting document which allocates available public resources according to County priorities, and the Growth Policy, the main purpose of which is to manage the location and pace of private development. The development ceiling element of the Growth Policy is designed to affect the staging of development, matching the timing of private development with the availability of public facilities. It identifies the need for public facilities to support private development and constrains the number of private subdivision approvals to those that can be accommodated by existing and programmed public facilities.

In order to guide subdivision approvals under the Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance (APFO), the Growth Policy tests the adequacy of four types of public facilities: transportation; schools; water and sewerage facilities; and police, fire, and health services. Copies of the County's currently approved Growth Policy may be obtained directly from the M-NCPPC.

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### **Functional Plans**

Functional plans anticipate needs for government functions and services ranging from provision of water and sewerage to solid waste disposal, libraries, and fire and rescue services. Other studies assess future educational, health, and human services needs. These plans are analyzed for likely new facilities or service delivery requirements and their potential operating costs which will eventually add to annual operating budgets.

### **Public Input**

The five local Citizens' Advisory Boards are encouraged to provide the County Executive with their development priorities during the preparation of each Capital Improvements Program. The County Council holds public hearings after receipt of the County Executive's Recommended Capital Improvements Program before deliberations on the program begin. All Council worksessions are public, and citizens are encouraged to attend to present their views.

### **Maryland Economic Growth, Resource Protection and Planning Act**

The Maryland Economic Growth, Resource Protection and Planning Act requires local governments to review all construction projects that involve the use of State funds, grants, loans, loan guarantees, or insurance for consistency with existing local plans. The County Executive or the requesting agency affirms that all projects which are expected to receive State financial participation conform to relevant local plans. This language appears in the "Coordination and Other Information" block on the relevant project description forms.

### **County Council and Planning Board Review**

During the Council review process, the Planning Board provides comments to the Council regarding conformance with local plans, and a final determination as to consistency of projects with adopted County plans is made by the County Council. The Council adopts the CIP and approves a list of applicable State participation projects.

### **Fiscal Policies**

Prior to considering specific projects for inclusion in the Capital Improvements Program, Montgomery County develops projections of total resources available to the County as a whole, and to the CIP as a subset of the whole. A variety of assumptions underpin these projections.

### **Economic Assumptions**

Revenue projections depend largely on assumptions regarding economic activity, including employment, income, inflation, interest rates, construction, home sales, and other economic conditions.

### **Demographic Assumptions**

The CIP is based on demographic assumptions resulting from Council of Governments (COG) Round 7.0 census estimates as projected by M-NCPPC. This forecast predicts that the County will continue to experience

moderate population growth. Besides general population changes, demographic forecasts anticipate a leveling off of recent growth in the school-age population, then a return to increases in public school enrollment.

### **Debt Capacity**

To maintain its AAA bond rating, the County adheres to the following guidelines in deciding how much additional County general obligation debt may be issued in the six-year CIP period:

- Total debt, both existing and proposed, should be kept at about 1.5 percent of full market value (substantially the same as assessed value) of taxable real property in the County.
- Required annual debt service expenditures should be kept at about ten percent of the County's total tax supported operating budget. The tax supported operating budget excludes proprietary funds and grants. If those special funds supported by all County taxpayers were to be included, the percentage of debt service would be below ten percent.
- Total debt outstanding and annual amounts issued, when adjusted for inflation, should not cause real debt per capita (i.e., after eliminating the effects of inflation) to rise significantly.
- The rate of repayment of bond principal should be kept at existing high levels and in the 60-75 percent range during any ten-year period.
- Total debt outstanding and annual amounts proposed should not cause the ratio of per capita debt to per capita income to rise significantly above its current level of about 3.5 percent.

### **Spending Affordability Assumptions**

The County Charter (Section 305) requires that the Council adopt spending affordability guidelines for the capital and operating budgets. Spending affordability guidelines for the CIP have been interpreted in County law to be limits on the amount of general obligation debt and Park and Planning debt that may be approved for expenditure in the CIP. Spending affordability guidelines are adopted in odd-numbered calendar years, and limit the amount of general obligation debt that may be approved for the first year, the second year, and for the entire six years of the CIP. Similar provisions cover the bonds issued by M-NCPPC.

The Montgomery and Prince George's County Councils adopt one-year spending limits for WSSC. These spending control limits include guidelines for new debt and annual debt service.

### **General Obligation Debt Limits**

General obligation debt usually takes the form of bond issues. General obligation debt pledges general tax revenue for repayment. Montgomery County has maintained a AAA rating, the highest quality rating available, for its general obligation bonds. This top rating by Wall Street rating agencies, enjoyed by very few local governments in the country, assures Montgomery County

of a ready market for its bonds and the lowest available interest rates on that debt.

## **IMPACT OF CAPITAL PROGRAM ON THE OPERATING BUDGET**

Most capital improvement projects generate future operating budget costs in one or more of three ways: debt service; current revenues which fund projects not eligible for debt financing, and PAYGO which offsets the need to issue debt; and changes to the Operating Budget to support new or renovated facilities.

### **Debt Service**

The annual payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds and other long-term and shorter-term debt used to finance roads, schools, and other major projects is included in the operating budget as a required expenditure.

### **Current Revenue and PAYGO**

Certain CIP projects are funded directly with County current revenues in order to avoid costs of borrowing. These amounts are included in the operating budget as specific transfers to individual projects within the capital projects fund. PAYGO, or "pay as you go" funding, is an additional amount included in the operating budget as a direct bond offset to reduce the amount of borrowing required for project financing.

### **Operating Budget Impacts (OBI)**

The construction of government buildings and facilities usually results in new annual costs for maintenance, utilities, and additional staffing required for facility management and operation. Whenever a new or expanded facility involves program expansion, as with new school buildings, libraries, or fire stations, the required staffing and equipment (principals, librarians, fire apparatus) represent additional operating budget expenditures. The CIP includes analysis of these operating budget impacts to aid in review and decisions on the timing of public facilities and to more clearly show what a new building or road will cost in addition to its construction costs and any required debt service.

## **PROJECT COST PROJECTIONS**

Departments and agencies estimate the cost of each proposed capital project in current dollars. For the most part, County agencies use contracted cost estimators to develop project costs, and those estimates are reviewed and verified by County staff. Recent cost increases for construction commodities have been included, and projects are escalated to the mid-point of construction. Inflation is estimated separately, and funds are set aside to allow for inflation-driven cost increases in later years. During each odd-numbered calendar year, all existing and proposed

projects are reviewed centrally for changes to cost, scope and timing, and adjusted as necessary.

The County Charter (Section 307) provides for supplemental appropriations to address interim project cost increases. Unappropriated resources are set aside during the fiscal planning process to fund potential cost increases, or for new projects which address urgent needs.

## **REVENUE SOURCES**

The major revenue sources for the Capital Improvements Program are described in the Fiscal Policy section of the County Executive's Recommended Capital Improvements Program. There are three major types of revenue sources for the capital improvements program: current revenues (including PAYGO); proceeds from bonds and other debt instruments; and grants, contributions, reimbursements, or other funds from intergovernmental and other sources. In some cases, where both a public and a private goal may be achieved, the County enters into partnerships with the private sector to finance and construct public facilities.

The specific funding sources for all expenditures are identified on each individual capital project description form.

### **Current Revenues**

Current revenues from the General Fund are used for designated projects which involve broad public use and which fall outside any of the specialized funds. Generally, current revenues are used for the planning of capital projects.

PAYGO is current revenue set aside annually in the operating budget, but not appropriated. PAYGO is used to replace bonds for debt-eligible expenditures ("pay-as-you-go" financing) or when projects are not debt eligible or not eligible for tax-exempt financing. PAYGO may be withdrawn from the CIP in order to maintain direct operating budget services during difficult economic times. The County will allocate to the CIP each fiscal year as PAYGO at least ten percent of general obligation bonds planned for issue that year.

### **Bond Issues and Other Public Agency Debt**

Bonds are used to spread the cost of construction of a public facility over time, such that those who benefit from it over time also assist in its funding. The County government and four of its Agencies are authorized by State law and/or County Charter to issue debt to finance CIP projects. This debt may be either general obligation or self-supporting debt.

County government general obligation bonds are issued for a wide variety of functions such as transportation, public schools, community college, public safety, and other programs. These bonds are legally-binding general obligations of the County and constitute an irrevocable pledge of its full faith and credit and unlimited taxing

power. The money to repay general obligation debt comes primarily from general revenues, except that debt service on general obligation bonds, if any, issued for projects of Parking Districts, Liquor, or Solid Waste funds is supported from the revenues of those enterprises.

M-NCPPC is authorized to issue general obligation bonds, also known as Park and Planning bonds, for the acquisition and development of local and certain special parks and advance land acquisition, with debt limited to that supportable within tax rates established for the Commission.

County Revenue Bonds are bonds authorized by the County to finance specific projects such as parking garages and solid waste facilities, with debt service to be paid from pledged revenues received in connection with the projects. Proceeds from revenue bonds may be applied only to costs of projects for which they are authorized. They are considered separate from general obligation debt and do not constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit or unlimited taxing power of the County.

County revenue bonds have been used in the Bethesda and Silver Spring Parking Districts, supported by parking fees and fines together with parking district property taxes. County revenue bonds have also been issued for County Solid Waste Management facilities, supported with the revenues of the Solid Waste Disposal system.

The Montgomery County Revenue Authority has authority to issue revenue bonds and to otherwise finance projects through notes and mortgages with land and improvements serving as collateral. These are paid through revenues of the Authority's several enterprises, which include golf courses and the Montgomery County Airpark.

The County also uses the Revenue Authority as a conduit for alternative CIP funding arrangements for swim centers, a building to house County and State Health and Human Services functions, and the construction of the Montgomery County Conference Center. The County has entered into long-term leases with the Revenue Authority, and the County lease payments fund the debt service on these Revenue Authority bonds.

Other, specialized bonds are used to finance a variety of public infrastructure, including water distribution and sewage collection lines and required support facilities, and affordable housing. These bonds are paid from non-tax sources including user charges and mortgages, which also cover all operating costs.

### ***Intergovernmental Revenues***

CIP projects may be funded in whole or in part through grants, matching funds, or cost sharing agreements with the Federal government, the State of Maryland, the County's incorporated municipalities, or regional consortia such as the Washington Metropolitan Area Transportation

Authority (WMATA) and the Washington Area Sewer Authority (WASA).

Federal Aid. Major projects that involve Federal aid include Metro, commuter rail, interstate highway interchanges, bridges, and various environmental construction or planning grants. Most Federal aid is provided directly to the State, then redistributed to local jurisdictions.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds are received through annual formula allocations from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in response to a County application and are used for neighborhood improvements and facilities in areas where there is significant building deterioration, economic disadvantage, or other need for public intervention in the cycles of urban growth and change.

State Aid includes grants, matching funds, and reimbursements for eligible County expenditures for local projects in public safety, environmental protection, courts and criminal justice, transportation, libraries, parkland acquisition and development, mental health, community college, and public school construction.

Municipal Financing. Some projects with specific benefits to an incorporated municipality within the County may include funding or other financing from that jurisdiction. Incorporated towns and municipalities, specifically Rockville, Gaithersburg, and Poolesville, have their own capital improvements programs and may participate in County projects where there is shared benefit.

### ***Other Revenue Sources***

The use of other revenue sources to fund CIP projects is normally conditioned upon specific legislative authority or project approval, including approval of appropriations for the projects. Approval of a project may be contingent upon actual receipt of the revenues planned to fund it, as in the case of private contributions that are not subject to law or agreement.

## **EXAMPLES OF CAPITAL PROJECTS**

Capital projects either provide new infrastructure to serve new or changing needs or preserve existing infrastructure for continued use. Selected examples are shown here.

### ***New Infrastructure***

#### ***Projects which serve a growing population***

- Four new fire stations, a public investment of \$44.9 million, will improve service in the fast-developing Upcounty.
- Invest \$77.1 million in new transit centers, in collaboration with the Federal and State governments, Prince George's County, and the private developer of Montgomery Mall.
- 21 capital projects provide new or expanded public school facilities in the Upcounty area.

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- Invest \$150.8 million in State projects in FY10-12 to increase transportation capacity and decrease congestion on County roads.

#### **Projects which serve a diverse population**

- Build four school based health centers and three child care centers at selected Elementary Schools.
- Rehabilitate affordable Federal public housing units with County resources.
- Increase playing availability by adding lights to some ballfields and installing artificial turf at one ballfield.

#### **Projects which support economic development**

- County investment in redevelopment efforts in Silver Spring is approximately \$418 million, leveraging \$1.6 billion in private investment, and creating a vibrant town center. The public projects include renovation of the historic Silver Theater and Railroad Station, two public parking garages, a business incubator, streetscape and streetlighting, and replacement and expansion police, fire and library facilities.
- The \$100.8 million Montgomery College Takoma Park Campus Expansion project provides: a Health Sciences building, which includes a public clinic; a new Cultural Arts Center, complemented by the King Street Art Center which will house the Maryland School of Art and Design; and a new Student Services building. Montgomery College provides career and workforce training for many of the County's employers.

#### **Infrastructure Preservation**

During the next six years, Montgomery County will invest in systemic projects to:

- Modernize and renovate K-12 public school facilities - \$556.7 million.
- Resurface roads and parking lots at public facilities - \$71.8 million.
- Provide lifecycle, roof and heating/air conditioning/ventilation replacements and energy conservation retrofits - \$155.6 million.
- Upgrade life safety systems - \$90.8 million.
- Comply with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act - \$17.1 million.
- Improve indoor air quality - \$3.6 million.
- Remove asbestos from public facilities - \$6.5 million.

## **EXPLANATION OF THE CHARTS WHICH FOLLOW**

### ***Expenditure Summary by Category and Sub-Category***

This is a program expenditure summary report for the County Executive's Recommended FY08 Capital Budget and amendments to the FY07-12 CIP, as recommended on January 11. That document contains project description forms for each amended capital project which include a description, programmed expenditures, and funding sources.

### ***All Agency Funding Summary***

This is a summary report listing recommended funding support from all sources for the County Executive's Recommended FY08 Capital Budget and amendments to the FY07-12 CIP. That document contains project description forms for each capital project which include a description, programmed expenditures, and funding sources.

# Expenditure Summary by Category and Sub-Category (\$000s)

Sub-Category	Total	Thru FY06	Remain. FY06	6 Year Total	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	Beyond 6 Years	Approp.
<b>Conservation of Natural Resources</b>												
Ag Land Preservation	28,564	0	4,192	24,372	8,425	6,346	2,424	2,580	2,292	2,305	0	6,346
Impoundments	23,447	4,193	5,212	14,042	3,337	2,365	2,060	2,085	2,085	2,110	0	2,365
Natural Water Way Improvements	16,499	2,686	3,046	10,767	2,992	1,395	1,395	1,570	1,570	1,845	0	1,395
Storm Drains	24,258	9,639	568	14,051	4,900	3,997	1,476	1,226	1,226	1,226	0	2,426
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>92,768</b>	<b>16,518</b>	<b>13,018</b>	<b>63,232</b>	<b>19,654</b>	<b>14,103</b>	<b>7,355</b>	<b>7,461</b>	<b>7,173</b>	<b>7,486</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,532</b>
<b>Culture and Recreation</b>												
Libraries	120,386	39,814	9,192	71,380	12,720	3,952	16,299	27,023	6,428	4,958	0	9,452
Recreation	84,231	23,955	4,986	55,290	7,063	14,240	12,512	7,692	7,789	5,994	0	5,270
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>204,617</b>	<b>63,769</b>	<b>14,178</b>	<b>126,670</b>	<b>19,783</b>	<b>18,192</b>	<b>28,811</b>	<b>34,715</b>	<b>14,217</b>	<b>10,952</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,722</b>
<b>General Government</b>												
County Offices and Other Improvements	214,524	143,396	13,028	58,100	14,382	15,517	8,689	7,001	6,986	5,525	0	8,573
Economic Development	105,129	69,461	13,007	22,661	11,929	8,432	1,325	325	325	325	0	750
Nondepartmental	31,762	27	7,735	24,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	0
Technology Investment Fund	3,819	3,672	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Technology Services	191,743	167,480	11,037	13,226	4,175	3,511	1,560	1,335	1,335	1,310	0	3,511
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>546,977</b>	<b>384,036</b>	<b>44,954</b>	<b>117,987</b>	<b>34,486</b>	<b>31,460</b>	<b>15,574</b>	<b>12,661</b>	<b>12,646</b>	<b>11,160</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,834</b>
<b>Health and Human Services</b>												
Health and Human Services	10,551	2,312	728	6,281	1,148	1,755	2,584	0	150	644	1,230	3,747
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>10,551</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>6,281</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>2,584</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>3,747</b>
<b>Housing and Community Development</b>												
Community Development	20,055	9,568	3,276	7,211	2,740	2,181	1,045	895	175	175	0	2,147
Housing	2,500	1,097	403	1,000	500	500	0	0	0	0	0	500
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>22,555</b>	<b>10,665</b>	<b>3,679</b>	<b>8,211</b>	<b>3,240</b>	<b>2,681</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,647</b>
<b>Housing Opportunities Commission</b>												
Housing - HOC	76,094	65,291	3,553	7,250	2,000	250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	0	250
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>76,094</b>	<b>65,291</b>	<b>3,553</b>	<b>7,250</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>250</b>
<b>M-NCPPC</b>												
Acquisition	162,759	49,160	7,711	82,505	19,300	12,955	12,955	12,955	12,170	12,170	23,383	8,755
Development	151,355	30,893	12,480	102,043	22,593	22,903	16,373	13,893	15,178	11,103	5,939	11,972
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>314,114</b>	<b>80,053</b>	<b>20,191</b>	<b>184,548</b>	<b>41,893</b>	<b>35,858</b>	<b>29,328</b>	<b>26,848</b>	<b>27,348</b>	<b>23,273</b>	<b>29,322</b>	<b>20,727</b>
<b>Montgomery College</b>												
Higher Education	548,025	157,347	29,233	361,445	50,557	86,122	76,611	72,988	49,298	25,869	0	97,751
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>548,025</b>	<b>157,347</b>	<b>29,233</b>	<b>361,445</b>	<b>50,557</b>	<b>86,122</b>	<b>76,611</b>	<b>72,988</b>	<b>49,298</b>	<b>25,869</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97,751</b>

# Expenditure Summary by Category and Sub-Category (\$000s)

Sub-Category	Total	Thru FY06	Remain. FY06	6 Year Total	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	Beyond 6 Years	Approp.
<i>Montgomery County Public Schools</i>												
Countywide	1,371,022	97,758	70,122	901,918	153,183	167,094	171,017	148,138	132,708	129,778	301,224	193,449
Individual Schools	497,957	110,441	102,141	285,375	101,601	74,614	60,320	27,254	14,386	7,200	0	99,903
Miscellaneous Projects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,868,979</b>	<b>208,199</b>	<b>172,263</b>	<b>1,187,293</b>	<b>254,784</b>	<b>241,708</b>	<b>231,337</b>	<b>175,392</b>	<b>147,094</b>	<b>136,978</b>	<b>301,224</b>	<b>293,352</b>
<i>Public Safety</i>												
Correction and Rehabilitation	125,942	96,310	609	29,023	6,413	5,721	6,554	10,335	0	0	0	196
County Offices and Other Improvements (Pub. Saf.)	42,994	3,299	361	39,334	2,634	2,456	8,244	14,450	11,550	0	0	793
Fire/Rescue Services	132,851	18,222	12,477	101,672	45,268	16,972	19,846	15,132	2,482	1,972	480	5,075
Police	68,891	4,718	4,515	59,658	6,764	8,144	18,143	14,628	10,909	1,070	0	13,498
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>370,678</b>	<b>122,549</b>	<b>17,962</b>	<b>229,687</b>	<b>61,079</b>	<b>33,293</b>	<b>52,787</b>	<b>54,545</b>	<b>24,941</b>	<b>3,042</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>19,562</b>
<i>Revenue Authority</i>												
Economic Development (RA)	22,414	21,733	681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Golf Courses	16,018	14,893	0	1,125	1,125	0	0	0	0	0	0	-710
Miscellaneous Projects (Revenue Authority)	76,477	25,999	23,882	26,596	16,511	9,135	0	650	150	150	0	4,808
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>114,909</b>	<b>62,625</b>	<b>24,563</b>	<b>27,721</b>	<b>17,636</b>	<b>9,135</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,098</b>
<i>Solid Waste-Sanitation</i>												
Solid Waste Management	24,362	13,235	406	10,721	7,391	1,676	1,654	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>24,362</b>	<b>13,235</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>10,721</b>	<b>7,391</b>	<b>1,676</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Transportation</i>												
Bridges	36,672	16,375	4,662	15,635	6,289	3,601	2,096	1,301	1,174	1,174	0	2,797
Highway Maintenance Section	153,610	7,186	8,885	137,539	32,210	23,016	22,444	21,044	19,425	19,400	0	16,619
Mass Transit	100,631	10,229	3,674	86,728	17,658	39,248	21,773	3,049	2,500	2,500	0	4,761
Parking Facilities	106,220	61,745	14,950	29,525	8,378	6,340	3,815	3,664	3,664	3,664	0	5,419
Pedestrian Facilities/Bikeways & Trails	72,921	17,101	5,817	44,003	9,981	8,317	4,870	10,424	6,464	3,947	6,000	6,316
Roads	504,971	143,338	40,718	313,305	57,226	84,244	54,118	34,539	25,614	57,564	7,610	44,209
Traffic Improvements	97,141	30,364	7,755	59,022	11,627	14,079	13,441	6,625	6,625	6,625	0	11,767
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,072,166</b>	<b>286,338</b>	<b>86,461</b>	<b>685,757</b>	<b>143,369</b>	<b>178,845</b>	<b>122,557</b>	<b>80,646</b>	<b>65,466</b>	<b>94,874</b>	<b>13,610</b>	<b>91,888</b>
<i>WMATA</i>												
Mass Transit (WMATA)	81,340	58,044	921	22,375	6,838	14,537	1,000	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>81,340</b>	<b>58,044</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>22,375</b>	<b>6,838</b>	<b>14,537</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,348,135</b>	<b>1,530,981</b>	<b>432,110</b>	<b>3,039,178</b>	<b>663,858</b>	<b>669,615</b>	<b>571,893</b>	<b>468,051</b>	<b>349,908</b>	<b>315,853</b>	<b>345,866</b>	<b>574,110</b>

# All Agency Funding Summary (\$000s)

Funding Source	Total	Thru FY06	Remain. FY06	6 Year Total	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	Beyond 6 Years
Agricultural Transfer Tax	22,394	0	2,146	20,248	6,704	5,088	2,156	2,300	2,000	2,000	0
Cable TV	34,143	23,264	777	10,102	1,970	1,963	2,189	1,335	1,335	1,310	0
Certificates of Participation	11,156	40	157	10,959	2,154	8,805	0	0	0	0	0
Community Development Block Grant	14,741	7,224	1,681	5,836	2,290	1,756	920	770	50	50	0
Contributions	35,976	5,197	2,094	18,966	5,681	2,950	2,535	2,500	2,500	2,800	9,719
Current Revenue: General	376,746	155,668	31,808	188,660	40,647	47,376	28,834	27,606	22,411	21,786	610
Current Revenue: Park and Planning	13,431	11,118	183	2,130	380	350	350	350	350	350	0
Current Revenue: Parking - Bethesda	25,123	6,872	9,096	9,155	3,510	2,026	1,018	867	867	867	0
Current Revenue: Parking - Montgomery Hill	700	29	71	600	300	300	0	0	0	0	0
Current Revenue: Parking - Silver Spring	30,474	6,605	4,623	19,246	4,538	4,148	2,640	2,640	2,640	2,640	0
Current Revenue: Parking - Wheaton	1,959	94	741	1,124	330	166	157	157	157	157	0
Current Revenue: Recordation Tax	314,121	10,355	29,830	273,936	63,978	38,900	40,700	42,500	44,400	43,458	0
Current Revenue: WMATA Surcharge	13,611	9,972	336	3,303	3,303	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of Liquor Control Fund	157	92	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development Approval Payment	5,380	3,143	521	1,716	546	1,170	0	0	0	0	0
Development District	27,133	312	10,269	16,552	1,620	1,948	3,425	9,559	0	0	0
Economic Development Fund	2,100	0	0	2,100	700	700	700	0	0	0	0
EDAET	5,429	5,179	0	250	0	250	0	0	0	0	0
Enhancement	7,115	4,304	930	1,881	645	752	0	484	0	0	0
Enterprise Park and Planning	1,630	1,040	-10	600	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
Federal Aid	111,013	29,861	7,698	73,454	20,363	41,003	11,187	617	142	142	0
Fire Consolidated	4,248	0	1,300	2,948	1,596	706	0	646	0	0	0
G.O. Bonds	2,478,234	484,040	196,838	1,470,258	306,384	320,262	309,753	247,756	156,667	129,436	327,098
HOC Bonds	50,000	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impact Tax	130,256	18,317	6,940	104,999	10,000	16,499	14,500	19,400	20,900	23,700	0
Intergovernmental	7,945	5,542	-4	2,407	520	1,318	560	9	0	0	0
Investment Income	2,355	824	-95	1,626	221	260	268	280	292	305	0
ISTEA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Sale	29,588	14,198	3,563	11,827	3,011	5,816	3,000	0	0	0	0
Land Sale ( P&P Only)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Major Facilities Capital Projects Fund (MC only)	1,390	2	1,388	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Major Facility Reserve Fund (MC only)	2,650	2,625	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mass Transit Fund	16,553	1,581	2,454	12,518	4,161	3,911	2,691	590	565	600	0
Montgomery Housing Initiative Fund	2,500	1,097	403	1,000	500	500	0	0	0	0	0
P&P ALA Bonds	16,200	11,726	2,974	1,500	1,000	500	0	0	0	0	0
Park and Planning Bonds	31,839	3,860	2,636	20,859	3,724	3,649	3,699	3,132	3,248	3,407	4,484
PAYGO	133,287	133,771	-484	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POS-Stateside (P&P only)	200	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Program Open Space	58,427	4,479	2,471	47,522	16,370	10,271	6,555	4,253	4,491	5,582	3,955
Qualified Zone Academy Funds	458	283	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recordation Tax	40,924	33,906	7,018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CIP210 - Recommended



## All Agency Funding Summary (\$000s)

Funding Source	Thru FY06	Remain. FY06	6 Year Total	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	Beyond 6 Years
Rental Income - General	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rental Income - Roads	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue Authority	78,916	23,654	13,492	13,238	229	0	17	4	4	0
Revenue Bonds	100,774	978	7,375	3,535	3,840	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue Bonds: Liquor Fund	80,000	0	80,000	15,639	34,136	30,225	0	0	0	0
Revolving (P&P only)	4,509	9	4,500	0	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
Revolving Fund - Current Revenue	8,846	742	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revolving Fund - G.O. Bonds	44,810	11,040	24,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	0
Schools Impact Tax	147,535	11,891	128,000	15,000	18,000	20,000	23,000	25,000	27,000	0
Short-Term Financing	77,109	45,199	30,150	30,150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solid Waste Disposal Fund	17,878	406	10,721	7,391	1,676	1,654	0	0	0	0
State Aid	703,951	264,874	389,808	63,955	81,110	75,311	70,695	55,301	43,436	0
State Bonds (P&P only)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State DNR (P&P only)	99	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stormwater Management Waiver Fees	11,263	3,117	7,297	2,532	833	833	963	963	1,173	0
TEA-21	3,361	571	2,368	587	1,348	433	0	0	0	0
Transportation Improvement Credit	3,725	3,716	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban District - Bethesda	435	63	135	135	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban District - Silver Spring	150	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Quality Protection Charge	3,186	0	3,050	450	500	500	525	525	550	0
WSSC Bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,348,135</b>	<b>1,530,981</b>	<b>3,039,178</b>	<b>663,858</b>	<b>669,615</b>	<b>571,893</b>	<b>468,051</b>	<b>349,908</b>	<b>315,853</b>	<b>345,866</b>